

and reached for her purse, opening her wallet and produced the note from that night (6 years later). I wonder if she would have saved a pay stub with a minimum wage increase?

Folks, there is more to running a business than a lot of you may think. With an increase in wages, hiring will cease, and perhaps we will not be able to touch the life of some young person as I did years ago. I live and work in Eastern NC and I am proud to do business here. Please let me do it my way. Our friends, neighbors, and associates live in towns with names such as Beulaville, Kenansville, Mt. Olive, Kinston and Grifton, not Camelot.

Thanks,

KENNETH K. MOORE,
President/Founder.

THE CENSUS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MILLER) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Madam Speaker, tonight is a very important evening because the University of Florida Gators will become the national champions in basketball. It is very exciting for someone who graduated from the University of Florida many years ago to see an exciting young team of freshmen and sophomores that are going to be successful against the supposedly more experienced team from Michigan State. So it will be an exciting evening, and I am looking forward to it.

But I am actually rising tonight, Madam Speaker, to speak about the census. We are in the middle of the Census 2000. Officially, this past Saturday, April 1, was Census Day, and that was the day we wanted to have everyone counted where they are. It is a chance to get a snapshot of America that is taken every 10 years going back to 1790, when Thomas Jefferson conducted the first one. This is a chance to not only count people, and that is the constitutional purpose, to count people where they are so we can do apportionment and redistricting in this country, but it is also important to get that snapshot because the Federal government has grown so large over the past decades that it is in need of information to help fund those programs.

Today, over \$180 billion a year of Federal dollars will flow out of Washington to States and local communities based on census information. In addition, we have the money that flows out of State capitals, whether it is in Tallahassee or wherever in the United States. The money will flow to the communities based on census data. So it is so critical to our own communities to get the most accurate count and not get undercounted, because the money will flow; and it is not right if a community gets underfunded.

There is money for education, there is money for health care, there is money for highways. And if we have people there using those services, communities want to get their fair share of the money. So that is why this is so

critical, so I encourage everybody to complete the forms if they have not. If a census worker comes knocking on the door over the next few months, please cooperate and get those forms completed.

The projected goal is a 61 percent response rate in the mail. Hopefully, we will do better. I am confident that we will do better than 61 percent. Somewhere between 65, 66 percent, I think, would be a great accomplishment. I would be very pleased if we can get that high. Because the higher the percentage we get in response, the fewer people we have to send out knocking on doors to get that information. So if the forms do not get completed, what will happen is that community runs the risk of not getting an accurate count, and second of all, the Federal Government just has to spend money going out and knocking on the door to collect that information. And that is a waste of actual tax dollars.

The Census Bureau this year has done a good job in a number of areas. Paid advertising. For the first time in history, they have used paid advertising. And the advertising does more than just make people aware of the census. It is designed to help motivate people to complete the census forms. It shows this is important. It shows classrooms being affected, or emergency, or fire protection that is needed, and that is all related to it.

The outreach efforts have been very successful. Census in the Schools. I have been going into schools to promote the census, and I think that is very useful. A lot of Members have gone to public service announcements. I know many of my colleagues have developed them. I know I have in my area, and they have played often on the cable television. I know my ratings in Sarasota County is above the area in the State of Florida because of the response rate. So I am excited about the response rate so far, and we will know more by the end of this week.

There has been a lot of controversy about this long form. And I know there is a lot of concern about privacy. We are always debating privacy concerning medical issues and for financial institutions, so the privacy issue will continue to be a problem faced by the Federal Government. But first of all, the questions, beyond the first core questions, which on the short form are the first six questions, are really needed for the constitutional purposes of redistricting and reapportionment. They really are important questions and they really will be kept confidential. There are very strict laws within the Census Bureau to not let any of that information out.

Last week the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. MALONEY) and myself were out actually helping with the homeless count the other night. Before we went out with census workers, we had them raise our right hands and take an oath that we would not disclose that information. As Members of

Congress we get all these other clearances for confidential information, but not with the Census Bureau. But there are very strict laws that have been enforced and will be enforced for anyone in the Census Bureau that discloses any information. So I feel confident this information will be kept confidential.

Now, I know this area of distrust. I know a lot of people do not trust this administration because of many things, but there are a lot of things contributing to it. My neighbor across the street was complaining because she had the long form, and my wife was helping her fill it out last week. One question she refused to fill out was her telephone number. Well, the State of Florida sold drivers licenses with photographs a couple of years ago, and so there is that suspicion that government will disclose that information. It will not happen here.

This information is not shared with the IRS; it is not shared with the FBI, the Secret Service. They cannot get the information. INS, Immigration and Naturalization, cannot get the information. So it will be kept confidential. So I ask everyone to please complete their forms.

THE MICROSOFT CASE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Washington (Mr. INSLEE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. INSLEE. Madam Speaker, I am compelled to address the House tonight about the decision by the Federal District Court in the Microsoft case, and I rise today on behalf of two groups of people that I think deserve a voice in this debate. The first group is the American consumers and the second group are the people who work and dedicate their lives to the products they create for American consumers at Microsoft.

I would like to address the beliefs of the American consumers first, because I will warrant that if we go out and we ask our constituents, Should the Federal Government break up Microsoft?, the answer will be a resounding no. From the State of Maine to the State of Washington, people do not believe that the Federal Government will help their lives, will advance the Internet, will advance software one inch by breaking up this engine of creative growth.

And the Americans are right when it comes to this belief. American consumers are right in having the belief that this industry is healthy. This is not a sick industry that demands the physician of the Federal Government to come rescue it. And the evidence is clear: American consumers know that they are getting better products, faster products, less expensive products every day with Microsoft as it is currently configured.

Look at the evidence. This industry has grown from 290,000 workers in 1990